MISC + Fireproofing

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MEMORANDUM

REFER		NOTED	
TO	DATE	BY	DATE
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TO: Herbert A. Tessler, Supervisor, Functional Coordination
FROM: Irving L. Soffer
DATE: October 29, 1965
SUBJECT: REPORT ON MEETINGS - CORE WALL MOCK UP - BLDG. DEPT. - FIREPROOFING

REFERENCE:

COPY TO: Messrs. Feld, Levy

On October 26, 1965, at the suggestion of Mr. S. Anton, I met with Mr. John Keiler (Building Supt. - 30 Church Street) and Mr. Merle Robb (Property Representative - 50 Church Street) to arrange for the use of available space, for a mock-up and test installation of The World Trade Center plank walls. I was offered space on the second floor of the 30 Church Street building. It is an unfinished area, height about 10 feet, with 200 S.F. available for our use. I told Mr. Keiler that we want to build a test mock-up for gypsum plank wall finishes.

Mr. Anton said that we wouldn't be charged for this space, if used for less than two months.

On October 26, I met with members of the Port Authority Engineering and Real Estate Departments and members of the New York City Building Department. The purpose of the meeting was to establish communication channels with the New York City Building Department, Real Estate (P.A.), World Trade Center Consultants, and the Engineering Department. We were cordially received by Mr. Burke, Supt. of Plans (NYC Building Department), and he made available to us the records, personnel, and the Plan Room, as we require them.

On October 26, I met with Dan La Vorene of U. S. Steel Corp. and Mr. G. Caplan of the Zonolite Co. (W. R. Grace Corp.). We discussed various techniques for applying a cementitious fireproofing to the exterior column and covers.

Mr. Caplan of Zonolite suggested a method of application that he claimed could be the least cost. This method is to pump a mix of vermiculate and portland cement or monokote between the column and the cover, either for the exterior half or around the entire perimeter of the exterior column. Although this method would be of least cost, it will add a little more weight to the columns. The cement type of mix would be beneficial to the column design because of the added stiffness factor of the fireproofing material. Evaluation must be made as to the relative merits of this application with reference to the cost of supporting the additional weight. The Zonolite mix requires a minimum of two inches of cover.

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Mr. La Vorene gave me the reports made by U. S. Steel R & D on the field spray-on Vonco material. The material looks very promising from the test data they had submitted. Their column fire test indicates

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a requirement of 1 5/8" thick spray-on for a four-hour rating. This is significant with reference to the possible reduced space between the sides of the exterior column and covers.

Mr. La Vorene will set up a test on their mock-up in Harrisburg to try the Zonolite pumping scheme for procedure, hydrostatic loads, leakage, drying, etc. They will try Monokote and the vermiculite-portland cement mix. I asked him to expedite this for us.

Irv Soffer
The World Trade Center

ILS:dd